

THE CAUCASIAN.

VOL. XXII.

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1904.

NO. 4.

CARNAGE AT PORT ARTHUR

Hard Fighting and Heavy Losses Are Reported From The Front

THE RUSSIANS DRIVEN FURTHER IN

Japanese Sacrifice Thousands in an Attempt to Swarm over the Fortifications—The Trenches on Rihlung Mountain, Protected by Mines, Taken After a Bloody Struggle—Hand Grenades Used on Both Sides—A Japanese Company Executed Manoeuvres Under Deadly Fire as if on Parade.

Chefoo, By Cable.—The general assault upon Port Arthur, which began in a preliminary way on Oct. 24, developed into a fiercely raging battle Monday. The armies have been preparing for this engagement for some time.

Thousands of lives were sacrificed in an attempt to swarm over the fortifications by mere force of numbers, regardless of loss. This assault, like the previous one, was a climatic incident of weary weeks of trench digging, gun mounting and small engagements.

On Oct. 24, having made every possible preparation, the Japanese opened fire with their artillery along the whole line, incidentally continuing their daily practice of dropping shells into the harbor. The Russians replied, the sounds, as of distant thunder, telling the inhabitants of Port Arthur that the long expected assault on the fortress was imminent. The bombardment continued furiously until the afternoon of October twenty-sixth, when the Russian guns on Etse, Antse and Rihlung Mountains became briefly silent.

Mukden, by cable.—From an hour Monday morning there has been a bombardment of Lone Tree Hill by the Japanese. Large masses of Japanese were moving eastwards during October 29 and October 30.

Last Cotton Report.

New York, Special.—In Tuesday's issue the Journal of Commerce published its last monthly cotton report for the season of 1904.

The report deals (1) with yield; (2) with amount picked, and (3) with condition of crop still unpicked. Replies were received from 1,200 correspondents, the average date from October 25, indicating, as expected, a yield of 7.3 per cent, larger than last year.

This result is simply the consensus of opinion expressed by our correspondents, it being distinctly understood that this paper makes no estimate of yield.

The amount of crop picked is reported to 76 per cent, compared with 57 per cent, this time last year, showing that picking is much further advanced than a year ago. The report on condition of course applies only to the unpicked portion of the crop, but it shows an improvement of 1.6 points in the 24 per cent, of the crop which remains to be gathered. A long spell of rain has been followed by a dry spell, and the crop is now in a fair condition after hours of fighting.

The Russians stuck to their posts till the Japanese were within a few yards, both sides hurling hand grenades at each other.

The Japanese infantry are now using mechanical devices which enable them to throw grenades with great accuracy and rapidity.

In the meanwhile another body of Japanese assaulted the trenches on the slope of Rihlung Mountain. The Japanese trenches extended to certain portions of the slope and stopped some distance above the extreme Japanese outpost, where the ascent of Rihlung Mountain became almost perpendicular.

The Russian trenches seemed the slope. To advance against them over an unbroken slope, which was mined, even without Russian resistance would have been a difficult task; but the slope had been torn up, great holes having been blown in it at various places by the bombardment, and the Japanese availed themselves of these indentations, which offered combined foothold and protection against bullets. In the meanwhile, the fire of all their available artillery was directed against the Russian trenches, the Russians eventually retreating, whereupon the Japanese in 30 minutes constructed trenches sufficient to

Heavy Firing in Progress.

Mukden, By Cable.—There was an artillery fight on the north shore of the Shaka river, directly south of Mukden. The cannonading, which was heavy, was continued today. The Russians are attacking. If unsuccessful, they will fight right up to the walls of Mukden.

Mistook for Japanese.

Houston, Texas, Special.—Dr. B. T. Galloway has received a telegram from the Agricultural Department at Washington asking if it were true that he had given out an interview stating that the Guatemalan ants were a failure as to be saved. The pier, which is 700 feet long, is occupied by the Bush Terminal and Warehouse Company, and is stored with cotton and general merchandise. The fire is now threatening the adjoining piers. Five or six lighters, loaded with cotton, are ablaze. A policeman and a fireman are reported as missing. It is estimated that the loss will reach half a million dollars.

They express regret at the error.

Telegraphic Briefs.

A letter of the late E. P. Pellett, a Republican, and Consul at Barranquilla, Colombia, was made public, in which the writer declares that the revolution in Panama was accomplished by the connivance of President Roosevelt.

De Lancey Nicoll declared he would open the books of the Democratic National Committee and give contributions' names if Chairman Cortelyou would do the same.

Judge Parker will make speeches next week in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut.

PORT ARTHUR LULL ENDS

Third General Attack Reported to Have Begun Last Monday and Been Still in Progress at Last Accounts Wednesday—Russians' Only Smokeless Magazine Exploded, Causing a Fire Which Spread into the Town—Japanese Gain Rihlung Mountain.

A third general attack on Port Arthur is reported to have begun on October 24th, and to have been still in progress on the 26th. On the latter day the Russians' only smokeless powder magazine was exploded, causing a fire which spread into the town—Japanese Gain Rihlung Mountain.

Mukden, By Cable.—The attack by the Japanese on the Buddhist temple hill on October 27th, led to sharp fighting. The Japanese artillery played on the position from early in the morning, rendering the trenches untenable, shells and shrapnel sweeping everything and demolishing all the shelters. Two machine guns with the battalion defending the hill were smashed and disabled, but the defendants carried off the remains of the guns when they were forced to retreat. The Japanese infantry attack under cover of the bombardment was made in close order. There was desperate hand to hand fighting in the trenches followed by a counter-attack with the bayonet. The Japanese finally gained the hill, but were unable to hold it in the face of the deadly Russian artillery fire.

There has been a number of skirmishes along the whole front, but no development of any serious importance has yet appeared, though the arms are in the closest touch and a general engagement may be precipitated at any time. At one point the trenches are only four hundred yards apart. They are separated by a small stream, which is the only water supply in the neighborhood.

By mutual consent there is no firing on the water carriers, who visit the stream with buckets.

Several positions have already changed hands many times. It is reported that in one village which had been taken and retaken by the same men on both sides, Captain Polkanoff, on being driven out one day, left a note in the hut where he had passed the night, saying he would like to know the name of the Japanese officer who was in the habit of occupying the hut in his absence. A little later Captain Polkanoff retook the village, and going through his old quarters, found the following note in perfect Russian:

"I am Captain Yamata. I would greatly pleased to make Captain Polkanoff's acquaintance."

There is unusual quiet along the whole front. The Russians are in the habit of harassing the Japanese at night. Last night Russian scouts threw a hand grenade into a Japanese trench on Shinkin, causing great confusion. The Russian scouts also discovered that the Japanese are moving many batteries to the front, though as yet all have been carefully masked.

Will Not Be Removed.

Vigo, Spain, By Cable.—Inquiries here to obtain the slightest confirmation of the report published in the United States that Vice Admiral Rojestvensky has requested Emperor Nicholas to relieve him of his command. The Russian consul general here said to the Associated Press that he was not aware that there any question of replacing the admiral and that he did not believe such a proposition had ever been raised.

It is believed the International Investigation here of the North Sea incident will be held by a British cruiser Lancaster, which was here for some time yesterday, and departed in the afternoon after her commander had conferred with Vice Admiral Rojestvensky on board the Russian flagship Kniaz Suvorov, returned today, and there was another conference between British and Russian naval commanders on board the flagship of the latter. Subsequently, the Lancaster, sailed for Villagarcia, where it is supposed the British channel fleet has assembled.

There are five British warships cruising off Vigo, evidently watching the Russian vessels here.

The Spanish Foreign office has given out a statement to the effect that Russia has asked Spain's permission for the ships of Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron to remain in Vigo until the arrival of the British. Vice Admiral Rojestvensky has been here for some time and will have concluded Spain's authorization, according to the official statement, concerning the rights and duties of the relation of sovereign states, which were then relegated to a future conference.

The rights and duties of neutrals, the inviolability of private property in naval warfare, and the bombardment of ports, towns and villages by a naval force. The other matters mentioned in the final act take the form of suggestions for consideration by interested governments.

The three points mentioned cover a large field. The first, especially touching the rights and duties of neutrals, is of universal importance. Its rightfulness disposition affects the interests and well-being of all the world. The neutral is something more than an onlooker. His act of omission or commission may have an influence—direct, but tangible—on war actually in progress; whilst, on the other hand, he may suffer from the exigencies of the belligerents. It is this phase of war which deeply concerns the world at large.

"Other matters closely affecting the rights of neutrals are the distinction to be made between absolute and conditional contraband of war, and the inviolability of the official and private correspondence of neutrals."

"On October 21 there was no change reported in the front of all our armies."

"Further investigation shows the number of guns captured by our left column to have been 43, the left column taking 27 and the right column 16. The wagons, munitions, etc., which have been captured have not yet been counted."

By Wire and Cable.

A dispatch from a staff correspondent of The Sun in New York states that Republican confidence in the election of Mr. Roosevelt is based on the possession of an immense campaign fund provided by trusts.

De Lancey Nicoll declared he would open the books of the Democratic National Committee and give contributions' names if Chairman Cortelyou would do the same.

Secretary of State Hay made a campaign speech at Carnegie Hall, New York.

The Republican State Chairman of New Jersey claimed that State would give 17,000 majority to Stokes for Governor.

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"LAWLESSNESS WALKED THE STATE LIKE A PESTILENCE."

GOVERNOR AYCOCK STATED IN HIS INAUGURAL ADDRESS THAT UNDER, AND THEREFORE BY IMPLICATION IN CONSEQUENCE OF, FUSION RULE "LAWLESSNESS WALKED THE STATE LIKE A PESTILENCE, CRIME STALKED ABROAD AT NOON-DAY, SLEEP LAY DOWN WITH ALARM AND THE SOUND OF THE PISTOL WAS MORE FREQUENT THAN THE SONG OF THE MOCKING BIRD." HOW STANDE THE CASE TO-DAY GOVERNOR? HAVEN'T THE ACTS OF THREE RED SHIRT LEGISLATURES AND MORE THAN TWO YEARS OF YOUR OWN BENEFICIAL RULE PASSED INTO HISTORY SINCE YOU PROCLAIMED THE FOREGOING? WHEN YOU ARE CAVORTING OVER THE STATE WHOOPING FOR EDUCATION AND ROADS DON'T YOU HEAR OF MORE CRIMES BEING COMMITTED IN NORTH CAROLINA THAN EVER BEFORE AND DO YOU CONTINUE TO ATTRIBUTE THESE TO FUSION RULE?

REAPING THE WHIRLWIND.

"CRIMES SEEMS TO BE GREATLY ON THE INCREASE IN THIS STATE, NOT A DAY PASSES THAT THE NEWSPAPERS DO NOT CHRONICLE A HOMICIDE, A BURGLARY OR SOME OTHER SERIOUS VIOLATION OF THE LAW" —Wilmington Messenger (Democratic).

DEMOCRATIC EDUCATION COMES HIGH.

In another column will be found an article, headed: "Startling Facts," that every voter in North Carolina should read.

The Democrats have been making all kinds of wild statements as to what they have done for education, but the reports of their Superintendent do not bear them out in their statements. The school legislation of 1897 increased the school term in North Carolina two and one-third weeks without any extra tax or appropriation. The Democratic Legislature of 1899 made an appropriation of \$100,000 for public schools and promised the people a four months' school, but the report of the State Superintendent shows that the white schools of the State were not increased a single day by this extra appropriation, and the colored schools increased only about one hour.

Did it cost \$100,000 to increase the negro school term one hour? What became of this extra appropriation? The tax payers have a right to know.

Did the Democratic politicians spend it in going over the State telling the people how much they had done for education?

Are the Democratic politicians innocent of the facts in the case, or are they trying to get votes by making false statements?

The Durham Herald (Democratic) is credited with the following:

"Mr. Winston introduced a bill in the Legislature to disfranchise everybody, black and white, who did not own as much as \$300 worth of property. What do our laboring friends think of this for Democratic aristocracy?"

And this brings to mind that Winston, in 1899, begged the Democrats to sink their conscience and vote for the bill for the constitutional amendment. Does he want them to sink their conscience again this year and vote for him for Lieutenant Governor?

Democrats are appealing to the Populists in this State to vote the Democratic ticket this year, but it is safe to say that no Populist, with any backbone, or a memory as long as your thumb, will vote for Bob Glenn and Francis D. Winston this year. They have not forgotten the vile abuses heaped upon them by these peerless (?) leaders of democracy.

The Democratic leaders in this State have been very loud-mouthed in denouncing the trusts, but they don't mean a word of it except for political effect. If so why haven't they looked after the trusts in this State and prosecuted some of them during the past four years of "Democratic good government?"

Why Vote For Roosevelt?

Having been severely tried he is found to be scrupulously honest, wonderfully alert and uncompromising in dealing with evil doers.

Circumstances have conspired to make the problem of successfully guiding the ship of State the most complex in the history of any country in any age of the world, and yet he comes forth with flying colors waving over a happy and prosperous people amid the unstinted applause of the great nations of the earth. In addition to his superior skill in dealing with discordant elements at home he has secured for America full recognition in all civilized countries across the seas of her true position in the family of nations, so that today no monarch feels warranted in taking an important step in diplomacy without first sounding American opinion.

The achievements of this country under the guidance of the master hand and brain of Theodore Roosevelt are so great and far-reaching as to almost stagger credulity, and yet with him re-elected, as he is most likely to be next Tuesday, those who have marvelled at his great feats of diplomacy will view with increasing admiration the greatness and glory of the best governed as well as the richest and the most commanding world power which the evolution of the ages has produced. It is no exaggeration to say that he is now recognized as the greatest living American, while yet he has scarcely reached the zenith of his manhood. Author, soldier, statesman, diplomat, in all of which he has proven a distinctive success, and now, as the President of eighty millions of people, about to elect him for four years more, what wonder that he should be the cynosure of all eyes in this and other countries? Skilled in the art of war, schooled in the ways of peace, inured to hardship and not ashamed of work—deeply imbued with love of country and home, faithful to friends and courteous to opponents, a well balanced, active mind, united with a perfect physical constitution, he is all in all, the best fitted for the high office of President of any man living to-day.

What of his opponent? Nothing, except that he was a lawyer of mediocre ability, elevated to the Supreme bench of New York by D. B. Hill, the arch political trickster, as a reward for party service, and by wizzard Hill's characteristic art of strategy he managed to capture the nomination for President. What would he do if elected President? Is there any assurance that wizzard Hill would not own and use him in future and thus gratify his own ambition to be President? Hill is shrewd while Parker is not. Indeed, if he has average ability as a politician his friends have been unable to induce him to show it.

The following is from the pen of a Confederate soldier and speaks for itself:

"General Nelson A. Miles, the man who put handcuffs on Jeff Davis, calls on all the old veterans, on both sides, to rally to the support of Judge Parker. Guess the General would get a position in Mr. Parker's cabinet. How would that strike you, Confederate veterans?"

Next Tuesday is election day. Every voter should be sure to go to the polls and cast his vote against Democratic high taxes in this State and for Roosevelt and prosperity in the nation.

The News and Observer says it is a white man's paper. Why was this statement necessary? Had it been called a negro paper?

Nearly all the independent Democratic papers have conceded Mr. Roosevelt's election on next Tuesday.

The President's Thanksgiving Proclamation.

Washington, Nov. 1.—The President today issued the Thanksgiving Day proclamation, setting aside Thursday, November 24, "to be observed as a day of festival and thanksgiving by all the people of the United States, at home and abroad."

The proclamation was issued from the State Department this afternoon by Secretary Hay.

The old city reservoir in Winston burst Wednesday morning, flooding the streets and killing nine persons and causing the serious injury of eight others.

The editor of the Tarboro Southern was hauled before Judge Peebles in that city Wednesday morning for contempt. The editor retracted what he had said about Judge Peebles and was discharged.

STARTLING FACTS.

The School Legislation of 1897 Increased the School Term in North Carolina Two and One-Third Weeks, Without Any Extra Tax or Appropriation.

REPUBLICAN AND DEMOCRATIC RECORD.

Democrats Made an Appropriation of \$100,000 for Public Schools Without Increasing the Term of White Schools One Day—What Became of the Money?

The Legislature of 1897 did not increase the rate of taxation for public schools, nor did it borrow money and issue bonds for that purpose, but by abolishing the old Democrat school law, and enacting a new one, they increased the school term in North Carolina two and one-third weeks, and this without one cent of cost to the tax-payers of the State. This law was passed by the Legislature of 1897, but the effect of the law on the schools of the State was not felt until the following year, 1898. Supt. Mebane's Report, on page 159, and Supt. Joyner's Report, on page 339, show that the school term of the State in one year, from 1897 to 1898, made this remarkable increase. To show that this increase was entirely due to the repeal of the old school law and the enactment of a new law the above reports on the pages cited show that the school term had not increased one day in this State during the two years prior thereto, notwithstanding the successive Legislatures during this period had increased the rate of taxation for public schools from 12½ to 18 cents on property, making about 60 per cent. increase in tax.

THE LEGISLATURE OF 1899 WAS DEMOCRATIC. NOW READ.

The Legislature of 1899 was a Democratic Legislature and they amended the school law, appointed their own Board of Education and School Committee, and made an appropriation of \$100,000 for public schools, and promised the people to thereby provide for them a four-months' school. What was the result? The reports of the State Superintendents, on the pages cited above, show that the white schools of the State did not increase a day by this extra appropriation and the colored schools increased only about one hour. Think of it! The negro schools apparently got all of this \$100,000 in 1899, and for that only one hour extra school term for the entire year. In 1899 it cost about \$18,000 to run the white and colored schools in the State for one day, and for this extra \$100,000, the school term for both races should have been increased one and one-half weeks, but the reports show only one hour increase for the negro schools, and no increase whatever for the white schools!

The same reports show that the tax-payers of the State were required to pay \$134,795.98 more for public schools in 1900 than in the year 1899. See Mebane's Report, page 157, and Joyner's Report, page 337; and these same reports show on pages 159 and 339 respectively, that this enormous sum increased the length of the white schools three days and the colored schools about one and one-fourth days, making the average cost of one day's school for both races about \$63,483.34.

If the money had been wisely and judiciously expended, it should not have cost cost more than \$13,000 per day. What became of this money, we are unable to explain.

Another strange fact shown in the report of Supt. Joyner, on page 338, is that the average attendance of the children in the public schools in the State in 1898 was greater than in 1900. The exact number is 6,322. Think of it—6,322 fewer children in average attendance in the public schools in the State in 1900 than in 1898, notwithstanding the increase in population and with the increase of \$100,000 in appropriation. The reports and you can verify all I have said.

GEO. E. BUTLER.

The News in Brief.

At Newton, Sunday evening, Chief of Police John W. Erwin and Deputy Sheriff A. D. Yount were arrested for the killing of the negro Frank Highley, at Concord. Each was required to give a \$5,000 bond.

Hon. I. M. Meekins, Republican candidate for Lieutenant Governor, spoke to a large and enthusiastic crowd in Greensboro Monday night.

Mr. William Steele, of Concord, died in Salisbury Sunday, from injuries received in falling from a train.

Hon. Harry Skinner and Dr. C. J. Jenkins, Republican candidates for Congress in the second district, addressed a large and enthusiastic crowd in La Grange last Saturday afternoon. Claud Kitchen had an appointment to speak there that morning, but he waited until the afternoon and butted into the Republican speaking.

The sheriff of Harnett county, Tuesday, brought Sidney Norris and Wiley Lucas to Raleigh for safe keeping. They are charged with killing Britt Moore on October 15th.

The postoffice at Gibeon, Robeson county, was robbed Monday night of \$100 in cash and some stamps.

1904 and the campaign literature now being circulated over the State by Senator Simmon, makes this ludicrous statement: "Fusion rule checked educational progress." And further states, that the "Fusionists, by their law, under which negro commitees could control white schools, they effectively checked educational progress and lessened educational interest. On account of this law, and the general lack of confidence in the administration and of respect for it, there was naturally a decided decrease in the enrollment and attendance of the white schools."

Our answer to the above statement is that it is not true, and if any candidate now on the Democratic ticket should be elected to an office by virtue of that statement, he would be guilty of obtaining goods under false pretense.

THE SCHOOL LAW OF 1897 ENDORSED BY THE PRESS AND EVERY PROMINENT EDUCATOR IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The school law of 1897 was endorsed by every prominent educator in North Carolina, and the Teachers Assembly of 1897 gave the law their hearty approval, and it was favorably commented upon by the Press Association of the State, which met at Morehead City that summer. That law gave North Carolina the greatest educational impetus it had had since the Civil War. The Legislature of 1899 did not dare repeal that law, but tried to do so, and were prevented by the leading educators in the State. They did amend the law and thereby weakened its effectiveness. Chairman Simmons says in his Hand Book and circulars, as quoted above, that "that law caused a decided decrease in the enrollment and attendance of the white schools." Let us see what Supt. Joyner's Report, on page 338, shows: The enrollment in the white schools in 1898 were 261,223 children; in 1899 it was only 260,217, or a falling off of 1,006 white children. Taking all the schools there was a falling off in the enrollment in 1899 of 8,759 children in the public schools.

FALLING OFF OF ATTENDANCE UNDER DEMOCRATIC SCHOOL LAW

The average attendance was even worse. There were 144,846 white children in 1898 and only 140,162 white children in 1899, making a difference of 4,184, and in 1900 there were 6,322 fewer children in average attendance than in 1898. The Democratic school law, prior to 1897, had in office 7,620 negro school committee, who had the dispensing of one-half of all the school fund of the State. The school law of 1897 removed from office over 7,000 of these negro committee, leaving the others for the purpose only of taking the census of the negro children and placed the entire control of both the white and colored schools in the hands of competent white men, and by adopting the township, graded system, gave North Carolina two and one-third weeks longer school term without extra cost and saved the tax-payers of the State more than one-half million dollars.

TAXATION FOR SCHOOLS INCREASED 50 PER CENT. WITHOUT INCREASING SCHOOL TERM.

From 1885 to 1897 the school term in the State did not increase one day under Democratic administrations but the rate of taxation for public schools did increase 50 per cent.

The efforts of the Democratic party to lengthen the public school term in North Carolina is commendable, provided they do not bankrupt the State in doing so, but when they attempt, for partisan purposes, to falsify the reports of their own State Superintendents, and thereby prejudice the public against the pioneers in this great educational impetus in North Carolina, such methods should be condemned and exposed.

Don't try to falsify the records, Brother Democrat; you had better lose the State than public confidence and your own self respect. The records speak the truth. Read the records and you can verify all I have said.

GEO. E. BUTLER.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

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The editor of the Tarboro Southern was hauled before Judge Peebles in that city Wednesday morning for contempt.

And this brings to mind that Winston, in 1899, begged the Democrats to sink their conscience and vote the Democratic ticket this year, but it is safe to say that no Populist, with any backbone, or a memory as long as your thumb, will vote for Bob Glenn and Francis D. Winston this year. They have not forgotten the vile abuses heaped upon them by these peerless (?) leaders of democracy.

The Democratic leaders in this State have been very loud-mouthed in denouncing the trusts, but they don't mean a word of it except for political effect. If so why haven't they looked after the trusts in this State and prosecuted some of them during the past four years of "Democratic good government?"

Eyes

Did Not Close For a Week.

Heart Trouble Baffled Doctors.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and Nervine Cured Me.

There is nothing more necessary to health than a nerve tonic. If these are denied you, if you rise in the morning more tired than when you went to bed, there is an affection of the nerves plainly present. If your heart is weak, or there is an insidious tenderness in the districts, and you are troubled with nervousness, will soon so affect your heart's action as to bring on serious, chronic trouble. Dr. Miles' Nervine is a nerve tonic, which quietes the nerves, so that sleep may come, and it quickly restores the health.

Some time ago I was suffering severely with heart trouble. At times my heart would seem to stop beat, and at others it would beat low and very fast. Three to four sleep each night in ten months was all I could get. One week in last September I never closed my eyes. I got Dr. Miles' Nervine and Heart Cure at a drug store in Louisville, \$1.00 a bottle, \$5.00 a medicine. Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is a great blood and heart tonic which regulates the action of the heart, enriches the blood and improves the circulation.

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THE CAUCASIAN

RALEIGH, N. C. Nov. 3, 1904.

Entered at the Post Office in Raleigh N. C., as second-class mail matter.

FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

Some Squibs of Interest We Have Gathered With Our Paste-Pot and Shears.

Western Democrats are already planning to recognize the party after the election. Dr. Parker's gold cure apparently did not take. —Western Carolina News.

The Democratic campaign textbook asserts that the Philippines are visited with destructive earthquakes about every twenty years, but do not make it clear whether this fact is to be charged to the administration or is an argument for granting independence. —E.S.

SAYS POPULISTS WILL SUPPORT THE DEMOCRATS SINCE ROOSEVELT.

Former National Populist Chairman's Views—Believe Trusts Back Parker. Indianapolis (Ind.) News.

Marion Butler, of Washington, D. C., former United States Senator from North Carolina and former chairman of the Populist national committee, who is campaigning in Indiana for the Republicans, was at the Claypool Hotel to-day. He will speak at Lebanon to-night. He is a Populist, but is for Roosevelt, and he expresses the opinion that President Roosevelt will get more than three-fourths of the Populist vote of the United States, and will also get a large vote from the Democrats. He expresses the opinion that Bryan will have no influence on the opinion that Bryan will have no influence on the Populist vote, because he says the Populists are doing their own thinking, as they did their own thinking when they voted for Bryan.

TRUST OPPPOSITION TO ROOSEVELT.

"They know," he said, "that certain powerful trusts allied with Wall Street influence conspired to beat President Roosevelt for the nomination. They know that these same influences are backing Parker and that they will run the administration, if elected, as they ran Cleveland's."

"Will Mr. Bryan by his speeches influence many of his Democratic followers to vote for Parker?" Mr. Butler was asked.

"No, not many," Mr. Butler said. "Most of them will vote for President Roosevelt or for Mr. Watson or will stay at home. It is true that Mr. Bryan has, at his meetings in this State, received great ovations, but it does not mean that his personal admirers, who flock to his meetings, are going to vote for Parker. It was simply a personal tribute to Mr. Bryan. These Bryan Democrats are also doing their own thinking. They understand the situation thoroughly. They know that their party has been betrayed to the trust, influence and bond syndicates. They know that Mr. Bryan is forced to be regular to be in a position to try to redeem their party four years hence. Therefore, they do not blame him for supporting Parker, but they see no reason why they should do so. They know that it is for best interests of the country as well as for their party for them to defeat Parker. They know that you cannot reform a party by endorsing and putting in power those who have betrayed the party, or reform.

The young Mr. Olive, for the Legislature, reminded us of the fact that Rev. Jonathan Olive was his grandfather, and truly he was a very pious preacher, but the grandson compares honest white men with the Republican party to the devil. The youngster better borrow some of his grandfather's morals and language. He will need them to take him through life. Speaking then came to a close, dry and cold.

At this instant Mr. H. E. Norris mounted the stand. He began the same old confession for wrong legislation and bad county government. He tried to pack all the blame on the old board of county commissioners, and he, a member of the Legislature, could have stopped it. At length he, in his rambling talk, pitched off on Rev. J. W. Fuquay for his dislike of the present county government of high taxes and unjust road law. He furthermore said that a preacher ought to attend to his church affairs and say nothing as regards politics or political affairs. His speech, to this end, was very unbecoming. In closing he offered a sort of apology for his malignant slur past on Mr. Fuquay. He said he, as a man, respected Mr. Fuquay, but disliked his politics. Slur and slang is still clinging to their lips. There were seventy-five listeners, including Republicans, who comprised at least half of those assembled.

The Democratic Speaking at Fuquay Springs.

The speaking was dry, cold, and, in its usual way, "slangy" and abusive. Mr. Ellington's speech was very scattering, as he said it was. In fact he was at a great loss for something to say that would help the Democratic side. It could be seen that his mind was beclouded on account of the errors committed by the Democratic party and Wake county commissioners. But amidst all the errors committed, he expected to be the next Wake county senator. He, with the others, acknowledge the bad government they have brought on the people, but said, "Elect us again to power and we will remedy the wrongs." People of the same faith don't remedy or reform.

WHAT BRYAN DEMOCRATS NOTICE.

The Bryan Democrats have taken notice of the fact that Mr. Bryan, in his speech, not only has not taken back these broad and serious charges made against Mr. Parker and his methods, but he distinctly says that he has nothing to take back that he has said about Mr. Parker and the influences behind. They know that such charges have never been made and could not be made against President Roosevelt."

Mr. Butler will speak in Indiana several days, and will take part in the campaign in other pivotal States.

SETS NATURAL LAWS AT NAUGHT

Diavolo's Master Looping-the-Loop Feat.

When the Forepaugh and Sells Brothers Enormous United Shows, which come to Raleigh on November 4th, introduced in Madison Square Garden Diavolo, in his first and the only performance of looping the loop on a bicycle, the press of New York City accorded the achievement liberal illustrated and descriptive space as a most novel and wonderfully thrilling illustration of desperate daring and self-nerved skill. From a point in the extreme height of the canvas dome Diavolo makes a thrilling dash, at a rate of speed the eye can scarcely compass, down an incline plane one hundred and twenty feet long, and then like a lightning flash makes a revolution in mid-air on his wheel. On the same scientific principle that a person swings a bucket filled with water in a circle without spilling the contents, Diavolo loops the loop on a bicycle. It is necessary to attain sufficient velocity to overcome the natural force of gravitation. Notwithstanding the fact that looping the loop is a practical demonstration of recognized scientific laws it is equally true that Diavolo is to day the only man in the world who has ever accomplished this extraordinary feat, although several have attempted it and invariably met with serious injury. He still rides with the great aggregation named, as now also do Prodigies Porthos, who on an ordinary safety bicycle leaps across a chasm fifty feet in width, and "Cyclone," the cycling paradox, who miraculously scales the perpendicular inside of "The Devil's Chimney" a wheel.

A STARTLING TEST.

To save a life, Dr. T. G. Merritt, of No. Mehoopany, Pa., made a startling test resulting in a wonderful cure. He writes, "Patient was attacked with violent hemorrhages, caused by ulceration of the stomach. I had often found Electric Bitters excellent for acute stomach and liver troubles so I prescribed them. The patient gained from the first, and has not had an attack in 14 months." Electric Bitters are positively guaranteed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation and Kidney troubles. Try them. Only 50¢ at all druggists.

QUICK ARREST.

J. A. Guleidge of Verbeina, Ala., was twice in the hospital from a severe case of piles causing 24 tumors. After doctors and all remedies failed, Bucklen's Arnica Salve quickly arrested further inflammation and cured him. It conquers aches and kills pain. 25¢ at all druggists.

If so Have They not Been False for the Past Twelve Years?

Are the Democrats sincere now? If so, have they not been false in what they advocated in the last twelve years in denouncing trust monopoly, etc?

Mr. Bryan was sincere in his fight against them and there were hundreds of thousands of honest men whom he led to believe that President Roosevelt will get more than three-fourths of the Populist vote of the United States, and will also get a large vote from the Democrats. He expresses the opinion that Bryan will have no influence on the Populist vote, because he says the Populists are doing their own thinking, as they did their own thinking when they voted for Bryan.

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civilized country, much less the old North State, but it served their purpose of entrenching themselves back into office. Should they fall in this campaign, which no doubt they will, as they have tried to appropriate every other issue the Populists and Republicans have had, and as they will have nothing to go before the people two years hence except Imperialism or expansion, this being the only issue left that they have not tried to take, the country may be prepared two or four years hence to set them throwing up their hats appealing to the people for their vote to put them in power, declaring that imperialism or expansion is the only hope to give us an outlet of the great storehouses of America. But sensible farmers do not swap good horses for bad ones and most especially with the note-traders and tricksters like the Wall Street Traders.

This article was written the first of August and published in the Western Laborer, Omaha, Nebraska, and to give the reader an insight to the confidence game the Democrats are trying to play upon the public, I here give extracts from an article of Thomas W. Lawson, of Boston, which is published in Everybody's Magazine for November:

"I feel certain that nothing Theodore Roosevelt will do while President of the United States will ever make any country loving American ashamed he is an American. * * * Theodore Roosevelt, while President of the United States, refused to allow Standard Oil to run him and 'Standard Oil' got hotter and hotter, but not daring to rage openly, how they did spit fire on the quiet? If I have listened once, I have twenty times while Mr. Rogers raved at that — well, I won't use his exact language, it wouldn't be respectful to our President. At last, as in all such cases, there came an absolutely not to be borne trampling on 'standard oil' dignity' and Theodore Roosevelt was on the systems black list until eternity. * * * Mr. Rogers called to New York in connection with some other business, I found him in a terribly excited mood, * * * we will defeat him at any cost. From the time on Mr. Rogers' fertile brain was working day and night, first to get John Hay to run against Roosevelt, next Root, then Uncle Mark Hanna, but owing to one of those complicated entanglements that old dame Fate now sends out, then reels out of her crocheted basket to the bewilderment of slick mortals, his efforts went for naught, and he was compelled to fall back on a more dangerous and expensive plan. He laid out on his campaign table the most available (what words of old-skin political piety those two words cover) Democrats, and it didn't take him long to make his selection of a man who would, if President, allow those who put him there to run the shop. When his selection was made, he called in his faithful hired man, Senator Pat McCarran, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and gave his orders the same as for the purchase of an oil well or the knocking in the head of a business rival, of the setting up of an Amalgamated knock down and drag out 'go here,' go there, buy this, sell that!"

"Billy" Sheehan to be captain of that company and "Dave Hill" to dig that mine! In short order the venture was all covered to its finality, and there was never a slip of a cop or the ungearing of a wheel that was not foreseen and provided for. * * * I could give you, had I the space, a thousand and one of the marvels which this system is performing in the present campaign and which will have for their finish the sudden purchase of a few doubtful States a few days before election and the annihilation of Theodore Roosevelt and his ambition, and — hell for the American people!

I hope you will reconsider your decision to vote for Judge Parker and that you will vote for Theodore Roosevelt, * * * for if you do not this country is turned over to the system and its votaries at the coming election you and I and all other country loving Americans shall bury our faces in the ashes of repentence many and many a time before we have another opportunity to cast our ballots for another President of the United States."

B. F. KEITH.

All the adult world by this time knows that the Adam Forepaugh herd of dancing elephants fully deserve to have all their music written for them by Strauss. They convincingly prove to everybody that they "could just die dancing."

An estimate of the late Senator Hoar from the pen of Dr. Talcott Williams appears in the Review of Reviews for November. Dr. Williams had been a close observer of Mr. Hoar's public career from the time of his entrance to the Senate.

An army of clowns are with the great Adam Forepaugh and Sells Brothers Shows consolidated to give battle to the blues.

MADE YOUNG AGAIN.

"One of Dr. King's New Life Pills each night for two weeks has put me in my 'teens again" writes D. H. Turner of Dempspeyton, Pa. They're the best in the world world for Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Purely vegetable. Never gripe. Only 25¢ at any drug store.

Col. Long's Letter of Acceptance.

EDENTON, N. C., Oct. 26, 1904.

To the Voters of the First Judicial District of North Carolina:

I have been notified of my nomination to the high and honorable office of Solicitor of your Judicial District by the convention of the Republican party, held at Bellhaven, N. C., on the 16th day of September, 1904. In accepting the nomination I deem it only necessary to make the following statement: In 1894 I issued an address, promising that if by your address I was elected Solicitor of your District I would administer my office, without fear or favor, performing its duties faithfully. You elected me by a very large majority, and the obligations that I assumed then I discharged upon the highest plane. No official corruption stained the administration of my office. The poor were not oppressed and no injustice done, so far as I am aware of to any of our citizens. The rich as well as the poor alike received the same treatment at the bar of justice. I am again before you for your suffrage, and ask of you the same consideration that you gave me in 1894 and promise in return to faithfully discharge my duty to the State and to the people, remembering that a public office is a public trust, and he who fills it is only a servant of the people, and when in office I have at all times acted upon the practical idea that the first duty of an official is the public; and I have carried this idea out in the administration of the duties of this office; and in every other office that I have had the honor to hold; and while in the performance of the duties belonging to the office of Solicitor, with a single exception (Spring Term 1898 of the Superior Court of Hyde County) I personally prosecuted the Criminal Docket and looked after the interest of the people. I did not allow the duties of my office to go unattended to; and if I am entrusted by you again to fill this office I will bring the same degree of faithfulness to the discharge of every duty.

In an address issued by me on November 4th, 1898, I said: "In the District I have formed a great many friends and pleasant relations, I shall always remember them and the kindness of the people to me, for they have been kind; and I have at all times endeavored to repay them by being accessible and responding to their demands whenever and during the entire period of four years, no one called in vain for advice or other aid officially without receiving a prompt response." Since that time the negro has been eliminated from the right of suffrage; and hence the fight is now on between white men, and in its wake must naturally follow political emancipation and fair and honest elections, so that every man can now go to the polls and express his political convictions without fear of being censured or ostracized. This is as it should be and is indeed when practised political freedom. So that I trust our people feel that they have reached the time that Governor Aycock referred to in the campaign of 1900, when he stated, with so much eloquence and force (as I now recall that part of his speech), "I will be glad when the time shall come that a white man can walk up to the ballot box and vote his honest convictions without fear of ostracism on account of the negro." This sounded all right in 1900, and as the negro has been eliminated from all political power and influence there seems to be no reason in this year of grace 1904, why it should not be observed by every citizen of the State now qualified to vote, and as one of our Superior Court Judges said recently, "if there was once an excuse, there is now no excuse to do otherwise." I am running for an office that calls for the enforcement of the laws and not their enactment and I therefore believe the incumbent of this office, in his acts, should be non-political in the sense of partisanship. Upon this idea of the due and proper administration of the office I stand, and I do and shall ask for your support and suffrages for my election thereto. With best wishes and good will to all and manie to none, I am, Yours Respectfully,

WILLIAM J. LEARY, SR.

There are seven main features of heart disease, viz.: (1) Weakness or Debility; (2) Rheumatism or Neuralgia; (3) Arterial Disease; (4) Dilatation; (5) Embolism; (6) Fatty Degeneration; (7) Dropsey.

Documentary evidence will prove thousands of so-called "incurables" have been absolutely cured by Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure.

Patients often have no idea of their disease is heart trouble, but ascribe it to Indigestion, Liver Complaint, etc.

Here are some of the symptoms:

Shortness of breath after exercise.

Smothering Spells. Pain in Chest, left Shoulder and arm. Discomfort in Lying on one side. Fainting Spells. Nervous Tremor. Swelling of Face and Ankles. Paleness of Face and Lips. Palpitation. Nightmares and irregular Pulse.

"I have great faith in Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, and speak of its merits whenever opportunity presents. I can go up and down stairs with ease, where one week ago I had to walk one block." One year later—"I am still in good health, the Heart Cure did me good, and I am in better health than I have been in for a long time." "I am greater medicine than you claimed to be." —S. YOUNG, D. D. 697 North Pine St., Nashville, Tenn.

Money back if first bottle fails to benefit.

FREE Write us and we will mail you a Free Trial Package of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, the New Patent Blank for your Doctor to prescribe your case and tell you what is wrong and how to rid yourself of it.

DR. MILES' MEDICINE CO., LABORATOIRES, ELKHART, IND.

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HAPPY WOMEN.



Railroad Loses Locomotive. It is scarcely credible, but it is nevertheless a fact, that the London and Southwestern Railway company recently lost a locomotive. Engine sheds were searched, and every mile of the line examined from London to Cornwall, but no trace of the missing engine could be found. How it could have vanished the railway officials do not know, but they have two explanations to offer. One is that the engine may have been shunted on to some branch line in Cornwall or Devon and its existence forgotten. Another theory is that a new number may have been given to it, and the old number still retained on the company's books. At any rate, a locomotive is not easily overlooked on account of its size, and too immobile to go easily astray on its own account. It does not appear ever to have happened before, although passenger and freight cars are frequently lost.

Her Opinion.

"I have been very much interested in these experiments with tetrahedral kites," said the man with "the gold glasses."

"Yes," answered Mrs. Cumrox, complacently, "but I have about concluded that the surest way to get rid of all such things is to boil the drinking water."—Washington Star.

FIGTS permanently cured. No fits or spasms after first day of Dr. Kline's Great Nervousness, & Facial & Otolaryngeal Disease free. Dr. H. H. Kline, Ltd., 361 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The average family in the United States has four and seven-tenths persons.

Fiso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all afflictions of throat and lungs.—W. O. ENDERLY, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1902.

In seven years 950 pupils in German schools committed suicide.

The pessimist should never go into politics; he starts out with too much truth in his pack.

The Birthright of Twins.

A curious case as to which of two twins was born first came before Lord Pearson in the Edinburgh Court of Sessions.

The twins were John McJarrow, an engineer of Birkenhead, and Charles McJarrow, a grocer, of Glasgow.

Their father had died intestate while John was in South Africa, leaving £1,500 worth of property. Charles had taken possession of this, claiming to be the elder son.

John, in giving his evidence, said that he was born on Aug. 24, 1867, at 1 o'clock in the morning and that his brother was born half an hour afterward. The births were registered as such.

Charles, on the other hand, averred that the entries in the register were erroneous, and that his father recognized himself as his eldest son.

Lord Pearson gave judgment for John, without costs.

Pencils Were Not Cheap.

A fakir sold a lot of splendid looking lead pencils on the street at Indian Orchard the other evening at the astonishing price of eight for 10 cents. His customers grew angry the next day when they found that the lead only ran back about one-fourth of an inch from the end.

A dude preacher generally produces dead sermons. So, 45.

YOUNG MCCUE AGAIN

Recalled to Testify Further in Case Against His Father

LETTER READ TO DISCREDIT HIM

16-Year-Old Son of Alleged Wife Murderer Admits Having Complained That He Was Entirely in the Hands of His Father's People—Brother of Deceased Denies Having Said That the Couple's Honeymoon Had Never Ended and Defense Contradicts Him by Three Witnesses—Defense Also: "Taken by Surprise" by a Witness

Charlotteville, Va., Special.—When the trial of former Mayor McCue was resumed in the Corporation Court Monday, Willie McCue, the oldest son of the accused, was recalled to the stand. When the Commonwealth produced a letter which the son had written to Mrs. Griggs, an aunt living in Athens, Ga., the defense objected to its admission, the Commonwealth contending that it was admissible as showing the influence surrounding the boy and the effect it would have on his previous testimony. The court admitted the letter for the purpose of discrediting the witness, but not as evidence against the accused. In it he told how he missed his mother. "Here I am among all my father's people, and they wonder why I took such a step in this case," he wrote. "But I am going to do what is right in God's care in spite of any human being living." He also stated that he couldn't sleep; that he now was in a worse case, and that he now had only one thing to live for—his little sister.

"I had just arrived in a New England town," said he, "and was going to sing at a concert to be given that very evening, when word from a fellow-countryman was brought me at my hotel. It was an invitation to drive that afternoon. I sent down a pleased acceptance.

"At 4:30 o'clock my host was announced, and when I went to him I found him on his banana cart, which was nicely stacked with a load of the fruit, each banana looking as though it had been scrubbed and polished.

"It was a stammer, but I did it, and had a delightful time, too. To be sure, I had a tussle trying to understand the patois hurled at me by my new friend, but for all that I learned a lot about bananas.

"Oh, one can always learn," added the singer, laughing. "It is well not to be too exclusive."—Kansas City Journal.

The Commonwealth, although having announced Saturday that it had rested, introduced further evidence Monday. Witnesses testified that they saw no signs of anyone having passed out of the house by the porch, roof or down the trees against the porches. Prof. Mallett, of the University of Virginia, said the blood on the baseball bat was not that of a chicken, but the size of the particles came within the range of human blood.

George Thomas, a negro working about the city hall, testified to a meeting of the accused with his wife last May, which he said was not as pleasant as he thought it ought to have been.

The introduction of the Willie McCue letter came unexpectedly, in view of the Commonwealth having rested Saturday. The defense recalled Ernest Crawford, who denied with emphasis that he had stated on one occasion in the presence of S. G. Waller and Miss Moore that he had said that his sister and McCue had been married about 15 years and their honeymoon was not yet over. This was done to lay the foundation for the testimony of the defendant, S. G. Waller, who attended the University of Virginia with Mr. Crawford, and who testified that Mr. Crawford did make a statement similar to that in his presence.

Mr. Waller said the reported testimony of Mr. Crawford as to conditions at the McCue home came as a surprise to him. Insurance policies were introduced by the defense, showing that the defendant carried an aggregate of \$3,000 life and accident insurance, his wife being named as the beneficiary. It was stated that there were more policies to be offered later. The jury was taken to the McCue residence at the close of the morning session to make certain observations.

The jury, examining the outside of the McCue residence, noted the proximity of the trees to the porches. The physical condition of the wife of Dr. McCue, a brother of the accused, preventing her appearance in court, the court and jury called at her home, where she testified that between 9:15 and 9:30 p. m. on the night of the tragedy the telephone bell rang and her husband answered it. Immediately afterward she learned in conversation with him what had happened at the McCue residence. The accused, who was standing within a few feet of his sister-in-law, burst into tears and took a seat, burying his face in his hands. Mrs. McCue said her husband left immediately, carrying his emergency case with him.

Webb Rainey, of Richmond, testified that Ernest Crawford had spoken to him several times while they were at the University, together of the happiness of the McCue home. Mr. Crawford has stated, in the stand that he had not discussed the home life of the accused and his wife.

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